

ALVA ADAMS IS BOOSTED FOR INTERIOR SECRETARY TO BURK RIO GRANDE PROJECT.

Alva Adams is up to his old water hog tricks again. This time the Rocky Mountain state is trying to land ex-governor Alva Adams of Colorado in the cabinet of president-elect Wilson as secretary of the interior.

PLOT SO PLAIN IT IS BOUND TO FAIL

Licked to a frazzle by El Paso, New Mexico, and the Rio Grande valley folk, with the aid of most other western states, in its past efforts to hog the waters of the Rio Grande in order to boost private corporation holdings within the state, Colorado has resorted to the political trick of having former governor Adams appointed to Wilson's cabinet in a position where his rulings might seriously endanger the Rio Grande valley and the elephant Butte project.

Trying a Shrewd Game.
An innocent enough looking Associated Press dispatch bearing a Denver dispatch dated Friday night saying that a meeting of the Denver chamber of commerce had been held Friday night, and a movement launched to have a western man appointed secretary of the interior. No individual candidate is named. The Denver dispatch said: "No names were necessary, because Adams is the only Colorado water hog in too plain in the deal to need elucidation. Alva Adams is to be the candidate for the cabinet portfolio of El Pasoans say. This dispatch let the fellow out of the burrow for the members of the Water Users' association of the lower Rio Grande valley, including the elephant Butte association and the El Paso valley organization. The story continued to say that Adams would be sent out to all governors, state legislatures and commercial bodies west of the Mississippi river to urge their support of this appointment and urging these interests to join. No such appeals will be sent to El Paso men or organizations, the water users say, since the effort is directed primarily against this part of the Rio Grande valley and the elephant Butte project.

Western Man Wanted.
Colorado first brought up the scheme for having Adams made secretary of the interior under the Wilson administration, about Thanksgiving time. The declaration was made an unequalled Adams record in the state. Adams had been in return for the overblown Wilson majority which that state gave the president-elect at the November election. This failed to get across since there were about 40 other states "doing it" at the same time. Hearing some rumblings in the south and southwest, Colorado decided to "do it" twice the race and a tried on another tack.

This time Wyoming was called into conference with Colorado and a big bluff thrown that the western state would support Adams on a western man for the position of secretary of the interior. The play was to confuse the other western states lined up and at the right time slip the Adams name into the machine as the logical candidate for the position, since Colorado started the scheme. Wyoming is said to have fallen for the game but the other western states failed to respond to the scheme.

The Game Exposed.
The reason why Colorado has been an out and out advocate of Adams is a system scheme of state ownership of all water rights in the state, which would be a big thing for Colorado and possibly Wyoming, local interests in the state say. But Arizona, California, New Mexico, Texas, Montana, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Idaho, what effect this doctrine of the water heeds would have and refused to stand with Colorado. These states are standing ready to fight the scheme as soon as it is made known.

Meritorious Not Worried.
"The same thing will happen in this country as has happened in Colorado, El Paso, New Mexico, Arizona, and the southern and western states will stand together for Adams and Colorado, the chairman of the executive committee of the El Paso Valley Water Users' association said. "Adams is too big a man to stand for any such petty politics as Colorado is trying to do in this move. The whole proposition can be knocked into a cocked hat in a few days."

Wilson Too Big to Reach.
"But there will be no power of such magnitude as Adams has in the cabinet position. Adams is not going to be appointed Adams or anyone else from Colorado to that position. Adams is too big a man to stand for any such petty politics as Colorado is trying to do in this move. The whole proposition can be knocked into a cocked hat in a few days."

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THREE CENT FARE IN ARIZONA IS HELD UP

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 14.—The state corporation commission has issued an order suspending the operation of the three cent fare law, on the affidavit of a railroad company official that the rate would not be remunerative. The order will be effective pending the result of an investigation. The state and county officials have already been ordered by the United States court of appeals at San Francisco from enforcing the law until a hearing could be had, on Jan. 21.

EVERYBODY ASKED TO SOP TO PROTESTANTS AND MASONS PRAY IN MEXICO NOW

Mexico City, Mex., Dec. 14.—Rafael Hernandez, Mexican minister of the interior, today called upon the Protestant clergymen and the high officers of all the Masonic lodges in order to ask them to render whatever aid was possible in the restoration of peace in Mexico.

This is a sequel to his recent appeal to monsignor Beggiani, the apostolic delegate, to use the power of the Catholic church to assist in restoring order. As a result of that appeal, a special mass was said in many churches of Mexico on December 8, asking for divine intervention for the restoration of peace.

It kicked up quite a row among the anti-church party, and, to repair his blunder, it is presumed, the secretary has now called in the Masons and the Protestants.

ELECTION OF SENATOR FALLS IN QUESTION

Legislature May Take Up the Matter at Its Coming January Session.

MANY NEEDS OF STATE TO BE MET

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 14.—With the regular session of the New Mexico legislature scheduled to convene on Tuesday, January 14, the politicians and people of the state generally are speculating as to its probable lineup between the Republicans, who control the Democrats and the "Progressives." The election of Woodrow Wilson to the presidency, with the likelihood of at least some changes in the most important federal offices in New Mexico, is bound to have its effect on the state solons—or some of them. To what extent this influence will be felt and what results it will bring about cannot be even forecasted at this date.

Senate Election Disputed.
However, it seems more than probable that the senatorial muddle as it affects the re-election of senator Fall at the last session, may again cause dissension in the state assembly. It is openly asserted that senator Fall will be up for another election if the senate should decide at his second election just before the close of the first session of the legislature. Should such a state of things be brought about, there is sure to be a "fight" between the Democrats and "Progressives," either individually or working in unison, will have one more candidate for the top job up for consideration.

Fall's Election Disputed.
There are those who dispute the legality of senator Fall's second election. It is openly asserted that senator Fall is not eligible for re-election because he was not elected in the election and declare it is all talk, with no prospect of his being re-elected. This bill, however, is in all talk, with no prospect of his being re-elected. This bill, however, is in all talk, with no prospect of his being re-elected.

County Salaries Question.
Next to the Fall matter, the county salaries legislation will furnish the lawmakers with a problem for solution. Since the first state election and the formal taking of office of the county officials more than a year ago, the officeholders have been working without compensation. Until now, the county officials have been working without compensation. Until now, the county officials have been working without compensation.

Income Tax Measure.
The ratification of the Mexico legislation of the income tax amendment to the federal constitution is a matter of great importance to the state. It will make a total of \$100,000,000 for the state. It will make a total of \$100,000,000 for the state. It will make a total of \$100,000,000 for the state.

Many State Needs.
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DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION "STOOD WITH UNCOVERED HEADS," DEFENDANT SAYS.

Delegates to the Convention "Stood With Uncovered Heads," Defendant Says.

ANOTHER WITNESS IS SENT TO JAIL

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 14.—John J. McNamara's attack on the authorities for causing his arrest was read at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial today in connection with the charges that the present defendants approved of what he had said.

Five months after he had been taken to Los Angeles for dynamiting McNamara's report as secretary of the union was read at the Iron Workers' international convention at Milwaukee, Sept. 1911. The report was dated "In a cell, 2500 miles away," and charged that the authorities had stolen \$250,000 from the Iron Workers' headquarters in Indianapolis when the arrest was made.

District attorney Miller charged that this report, together with one by president Frank M. Ryan, who charged McNamara had been arrested, was read to the convention by Herbert S. Hockin and that the entire convention approved the statement.

Wm. Shupe, of Chicago, and other defendants who were delegates to the convention when McNamara was arrested, knew that president Ryan appointed a committee to send McNamara a gold badge "expressing our esteem for the convention." Shupe said he did not recall.

Shupe said he remembered that as a tribute to McNamara, all the delegates "stood with uncovered heads" for a moment and turned their faces toward the west.

Anderson Denies Charges.
George "Nipper" Anderson, of Cleveland, was the 25th defendant to testify in his own behalf. With Peter J. Smith, also of Cleveland, Anderson was charged with receiving from Otis E. McManis a can of nitroglycerin with which a job at Akron, O., was blown. He is charged with causing an explosion at North Randall, O., a 15 year old girl identified Anderson and Smith as men who saw carrying a box toward the North Randall job before the explosion occurred.

Charge Clancy Urged Violence.
In a report by Eugene A. Clancy, of San Francisco, to the jury, Clancy was charged with having urged that strikers in Los Angeles defy the law. Clancy was quoted as referring to the Los Angeles municipal government during the strike that preceded the Los Angeles times explosion as "the cowardly government of the city."

Union Officials Make Denials.
James Cooney, William Shupe and James Connelley, past and present officials of the Ironworkers' union now on trial here, were accused of approving of Clancy's remarks by publishing his report in the union magazine.

Dismisses Suit to Annul Divorce; Wife Is Married.
Baltimore, Md., Dec. 14.—The petition of John L. Speer, millionaire society leader, to annul his divorce from Margaret Taylor Speer, was dismissed on the ground of collusion.

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MISS AT TELL WHERE ROAD MORE GOES

County Forbidden by Law to Specify Where Bond Issue Will Be Spent.

EYLAR MAKES A GUESS AT REASON

ASKS ABOUT THE NEW ROAD ISSUE
El Paso, Tex., Dec. 13, 1912.
Editor El Paso Herald:

What information does the county commissioners' court offer the taxpayers as a basis for voting on the proposed bond issue of \$300,000 for road construction?

What is the location, extent, character and estimated cost of the proposed road or roads?

Are they to be earth, macadam or asphalt roads?

Are they to be better constructed and more durable and will the maintenance charge against them be less than in the case of existing paved roads?

Is it proposed to construct costly asphalt roads in undeveloped sections of the county and on connecting cross roads?

Are existing paved roads to be paralleled before developing sections have any roads?

How was it determined that \$300,000 is necessary?

Have definite surveys, locations and detailed estimates developing the conditions, quantities and character of work involved been made?

By what authority does the commissioners' court propose to build cross roads to serve special localities and individual property?

When should such questions as these be answered—before or after voting for or against the bonds?

Good roads should be built where needed, but should the expenditure of \$300,000 be authorized on a general and indefinite appeal?

J. L. Campbell.

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MEXICO MUST PAY \$54,000 FOR SHOOTING EL PASOANS

HABEAS CORPUS IS STILL ALIVE IN UNITED STATES

JUDGE MAXEY HOLDS THAT THE PRESIDENT AND MILITARY ARE WITHOUT POWER TO HOLD PRISONERS WITHOUT BOND

Without Power to Hold Prisoners Without Bond and Without Interference of Courts—Release of Orozco and de la Fuente Ordered.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 14.—Sustaining the contention of attorneys for Col. Pascual Orozco, Jr., and David de la Fuente, federal judge T. S. Maxey this afternoon ordered their release from the custody of Col. Charles G. Treat, commandant at Fort Sam Houston, on bonds of \$2500 each, pending an appeal, which will be taken by the government to the supreme court.

In his decision, rendered at 2 o'clock this afternoon, judge Maxey held against the contention of the government that the president may order the arrest and detention without process of persons to prevent violation of the neutrality laws.

He cited numerous authorities to show that such power was never before exercised.

The prisoners were held on the order of the secretary of war by direction of president Taft.

Many Bodies Decorate the Landscape in Different Parts of Republic.

SOME HANGING NEAR CHIHUAHUA

Mexico City, Mex., Dec. 14.—Sixty bodies of rebels hanging from trees were counted by persons traveling by road yesterday from Las Cruces to Toluca, in the state of Mexico.

This is one of the results of the campaign conducted against the rebels in that district by Col. Riveroll. His troops yesterday defeated a detachment of rebels at Las Cruces.

Passengers coming from the north report that blue bodies of rebels were seen hanging from telegraph poles near the town of Piedras, in the state of Chihuahua, west of the city of Chihuahua.

From the state of Mexico the rebels are making their way into the state of Mexico.

Round communication between the capital and Cuernavaca is again interrupted.

To Issue \$200,000 in Bonds.

The chamber of deputies, before the conclusion of its session tonight, will be expected to grant authority to issue bonds to the total of \$200,000.

REBELS HANG JUSTICE JOBS FROM TREES IN ARIZONA

Men Who Are Thrown Out of Office Think It Is Illegal and Are Fighting.

READJUSTMENT OF PRECINCTS

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 14.—Whether the legislature had authority to pass a law providing that the terms of all precinct officers in the state shall expire Dec. 31, and that successors shall be appointed by the supervisors to serve till the next election, is a question that is now being investigated by county attorney Frank Lyman.

The justices of the peace and several constables are going to fight the law and in all probability the matter will finally be passed up to the supreme court for settlement.

The legislature passed the law after it had been approved by attorney general George Purdy Bullard. The precinct officers are opposing it on the ground that it conflicts with that provision of the constitution which says that all officers shall serve till their successors are elected and qualified.

It is possible that the present justices of the peace in Maricopa county will, with one exception, be reappointed. The law now under fire provides that there shall be only one justice in each precinct. Heretofore there have been two in Phoenix. One is P. F. Parker, Democrat, and the other, C. W. Johnston, Republican. At least one of them will be out of office after January 1, provided the law holds. The board of supervisors is unanimously Democratic.

Under the law, the supervisors reappointed the county in September. The same action was taken by the supervisors of each county in the state in Maricopa the precincts were left practically as they were but some important changes were made in the other counties. In Yavapai, the number of precincts was cut down to three. There is no question that the supervisors have a right to re-precinct a county, even if they re-precinct some justices and constables out of office.

Attorney general Bullard held when the law was passed that the re-precincting of the counties would abolish the old precincts and automatically discharge the officers.

The case of Richard Brown, a nurse, who was arrested and imprisoned in June, is not reported on, for the reason that no evidence was offered in his case.

He was then and is now in Cincinnati. It is intimated that his case would be treated the same as that of Blatt and Converse, however, as he was also serving with the rebels, and when arrested was returning to El Paso from the rebel camp south of Juarez.

For injuries at El Paso, Tex.: Adolfo Varela, gunshot wound to daughter, \$3000; Virginia Moorhead, wounded through body, \$1000; Abundio Soto, gunshot wound to wife, \$1000; Edwin G. Henton, wounded through leg, \$2500; Celia, Grifflide, husband killed, \$15,000; A. R. Chandler, son killed, \$12,000.

For injuries at Douglas, Ariz.: Emma Larsen, personal injuries, \$1000; Elmer E. Crowe, shot through body, \$1000; John Williams, shot through body, \$500; John W. Kane, shot in foot, \$1000; Joseph W. Harrington, shot in foot, \$1000; William R. White, leg wounded, \$3000.

What Mexico Offered.

The Mexican government recently offered to settle the claims at the rate of \$1000 for deaths and \$500 for wounded, although it had paid \$10,000 for Chinese and \$25,000 for Germans killed within its own borders, on demands of the governments of the deceased foreigners.

The commission which made the awards was made up of American army officers composed of Lieut. Col. Francis J. Keane, Major E. J. Abank and Lieut. Aristides Moreno. They evidently made their awards along the line of damage suit awards for similar injuries as given by juries in El Paso, as the amounts allowed are similar to amounts awarded by juries in damage suits against railroad and other corporations for death and injury.

Brown's Case Not Acted On.

DOUGLAS GETS \$32,000 FOR DAMAGES

Col. Kernan's Commission Refuses Awards to Blatt and Converse.

DEATH RATE BETTER THAN FOR CHINAMEN

Mexico Paid \$10,000 for Dead Chinamen; \$12,000 Lowest Death Award by Kernan.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—Twenty-three Americans who were wounded or whose relatives were killed or wounded by shots from across the Mexican border in April or May, 1911, should receive indemnities aggregating \$84,000 from the Mexican government, according to a report to congress by a commission of army officers authorized to investigate the cases. All the claims of Mexicans injured on the American side by bullets from Mexican revolutionists or federals were disapproved.

The report of the commission was sent to the house yesterday afternoon by secretary of war Stimson, and today went to the senate, whence it was sent to the government. The report says: "Copies will be available in 10 days or two weeks. There are more than 1700 pages in the report."

Claims amounting to approximately \$600,000 were filed with the commission. Of this sum the commission found that 23 Americans were awarded to 23 claimants in amounts ranging from \$2000 to \$15,000. The Mexican government will be asked by the state department to settle the claims of those persons whom the commission found were entitled to damages.

The commission reported that Lawrence P. Converse and Edward M. Blatt, Americans, were captured on American soil by Mexican federals, were not entitled to indemnity, because they had served in the rebel ranks, although the Mexicans committed an international wrong on crossing the border. The commission said: "Converse and Blatt claimed \$50,000 each. The commission held that they had violated the neutrality laws and therefore their claims were not valid."

The following claims, totaling \$11,000, were awarded: "Converse and Blatt claimed \$50,000 each. The commission held that they had violated the neutrality laws and therefore their claims were not valid."

Awarded El Pasoans.

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Fewer Babies Each Year In El Paso; Death Beats The Stork By Big Odds

According to the Public Records Many More People Die Here Each Year Are Born, and the Birth Rate Has Decreased Each Year for the Past Three Years.

It is considered old fashioned, or is it the high cost of living that has introduced an element of race suicide in El Paso? asked the stork, perched on a bench in San Jacinto park, was keeping a weather eye out for a "vag" because he would be run in for a "vag" because he was not working.

He accused his tally book keeper of the years 1910, 1911 and 1912. "You will see by the records that in 1911 I made less trips than in 1910, and still less in 1912 than in 1911. The city was increasing in population all the time, said the stork. "I visited 950 homes in El Paso, leaving at each the usual pudge, wrinkle, arrival sometimes two, in 1911, I responded to calls for 825, and in 1912, I responded for two at the same place. In 1912, up to Dec. 10, I visited 24 less than last year, with scarcely any requests for doubles."

"I have figured in other places on the increasing population having its effect on the increase of the baby population, but I find that is not so in El Paso. Since 1910, as in previous years, the population of El Paso has steadily been on the increase, but my record will show that there has been a decrease in the baby line."

great number of American and Mexican refugees that flocked here from Mexico. They should have added to my lists greatly, but they did not. The Mexicans helped some, but not much. "When you figure that there is a falling off of 24 babies in 1912, as compared to the record for 1911, you appreciate the fact that the babies included in this year's tabulation are not all domestic ones. Looking over the records, you will find in numerous cases the parents are foreign residents—part of the refugee colony. Even in the other fellows up in arms against the bonds, to defeat any issue that might be proposed. I was told that the reason was that the law was framed as it is."

"It is a psychological problem," continued the stork. With his right foot he clattered an imaginary speck, off he left one. "High cost of living may have something to do with it. A baby requires a lot of things; spectacles, a high chair, all that sort of thing. But, on the other hand, I have observed that it is the so-called poor people who have the most children. Wealthy folks as a rule do not have them."

"There is also instilled into these 20th century marriages the idea that it is not modern to have babies. Some regard that as an old fashioned custom. Then, too, girls are not brought up like they used to be. They are not homey. They are fond of going out and enjoying themselves, and with a baby, one cannot do that. A

baby requires a lot of attention. From the time that it is born until it is two and a half years old, a mother has to stay at home and look after it. Thus the parents are deprived of a lot of pleasure. Yet after all you will hardly find anyone, who, when they see someone else's children, will not acknowledge that it is all right for others to have children, they think."

Death Beats The Stork.

During the same three years in the race with death in El Paso the stork admitted that he was outclassed. In 1910 there was a total of 1413 deaths, 123 in excess of the births. In 1911, there were 1335, 417 more deaths than births. In 1912, up to Dec. 10, there had been 984 deaths, 604 more than births for that year. In the three years, there was a total of 1233 deaths and 2746 births—just 1473 more deaths during that time than births.

"They will tell you," said the stork, "that many of those deaths are persons who were not residents of El Paso, which is true. It is also true that many of the births spring from a like parentage. He spotted a cop approaching. "Well, I've got to beat it. Let us hope that 1913 will show a better record. While the population of El Paso is increasing all the time by grown up folks coming here from other parts of the country, we do not want to leave it all to them. Let us increase the population some with the old product—the babies." With that he flew away.

"It Is More Blessed to Give Than to Receive"

That is the spirit of Yuletide. It is not so much the value of what you give as it is the usefulness of the gift and the spirit in which it is given.

To the "old folks," in whose memory lingers, no doubt, many reminiscences of Christmas days gone by: to the parents, brothers, and sisters, whose delight it is to give, and to the dear little ones who know only Santa Claus and his generosity, the advertisements appearing daily in THE HERALD from now until Christmas will form a veritable "Book of Gifts."

Start now and read THE HERALD'S advertisements closely and constantly every day. Then you will know where to buy and what to give and purchase all your Christmas presents to best advantage.

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